

I

B O R O U G H O F O S W E S T R Y

A N N U A L R E P O R T

O N T H E W O R K O F T H E

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

F O R T H E Y E A R

1 9 6 6

o o o o o

BOROUGH OF OSWESTRY

Area (Acres)	2,180
Population (Est.)	12,120
Inhabited houses according to Rate Book	4,178
Rateable Value	£490,184
Product of a Penny Rate (Est.)	£2,000.0.0

OSWESTRY BOROUGH COUNCIL
(as at December, 1966)

MAYOR:

Councillor R.D.J. Jones, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR:

Councillor C. Edwards

ALDERMEN:

Campbell, S.G.D., O.B.E., B.E.M., J.P.
Edwards, S.H.
Francis, T.M.
Hundley, E.M.
Pritchard, H.E.
Roberts, W.J., J.P.

COUNCILLORS:

Beauclerk, A.A. De Vere
Davies, G.A.
Davies, J.W.T.
Edwards, C.
Edwards, Mrs. M.A.
Fields, J.E.
Jackson, C.V.
Jones, W.G.
Llewellyn, P.A.C.
Morris, A.M.
Nicholls, H.W.
Pritchard, G.O.
Roberts, Mrs. K.G.
Roberts, R.
Symon, Mrs. P.C.M.
Watkin, W., J.P.
Wilkes, G.H.

TOWN CLERK: Cubitt, R.S. (Resigned October, 1966).

ACTING TOWN CLERK: Firth, A.

HEALTH, BATHS AND PARKS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN:

Alderman T. M. Francis

MAYOR:

Councillor R.D.J. Jones, J.P.

ALDERMEN:

Campbell, S.G.D., O.B.E., B.E.M., J.P.
Francis, T. M.
Hundley, E. M.
Pritchard, H.E.

COUNCILLORS:

Beauclerk, A. A. De Vere
Edwards, C
Field, J. E.
Jackson, C. V.
Morris, A. M.
Roberts, Mrs. K. G.
Roberts, R.
Symon, Mrs. P. C. M.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM MOORE, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.T.M.H., D.P.H.,

Public Health Department, 8, Oswald Road, Oswestry.

Tel: Oswestry 2588

Chief Public Health Inspector:

RONALD J. LEWIS, F.A.P.H.I., CERT. MEAT INSP., DIP. R.I.P.H.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

GEOFFREY PLANT, M.A.P.H.I., (CERT. P.H.I.E.B.)

Clerical Staff:

Miss L. Williams.

* Miss D. Jones.

* Resigned August, 1966.

I N D E X

	Page
Foreword by Medical Officer of Health	5-7
Vital Statistics	8,9
Table - Births, Deaths, Still Births, Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality	10
Table - Causes of Death	11
Table - Cancer, Infant Mortality, Neo-natal Mortality	12
Table - Notification & Monthly Incidence of Infectious Disease ..	13
Table - Tuberculosis	14
Medical Examinations, Clinics	15,16
Ambulance Service, Home Help Service, National Assistance Act Hospital Facilities	17
Laboratory Facilities, National Blood Transfusion Service	18
Sanitary Circumstances - Water Supply	19,20,21
Drainage & Sewerage, Refuse Disposal	22

Report of Chief Public Health Inspector	1-15
---	------

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
OOSWESTRY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In view of the resignation of Dr. William Moore in March, 1967, as his successor I have taken the liberty of writing this foreword, and have the pleasure of presenting for your perusal the Annual Report for the year 1966.

The Report has been presented in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health, which includes the Vital Statistics of the Borough.

Live births numbered 203 compared with 184 in the previous year representing a Live Birth Rate of 16.74 per thousand population, an increase of 1.46. Total deaths numbered 145 compared with 124 in 1965 and also representing an increase amounting to 1.67, making the Death Rate 11.96 per thousand population. The main causes of death continue to be due to malignant disease and cardiovascular diseases and most of the increase was due to heart disease.

The Birth Rate remains slightly lower than for England and Wales generally (17.7), and the Death Rate slightly higher (England and Wales 11.7).

Perinatal Mortality Rate, that is stillbirths and deaths under one week of age per thousand live and still births has to some extent replaced the Stillbirth Rate as a significant Vital Statistic reflecting on the health and welfare of the mother and the standard of medical and other care exercised by, and on behalf of the mother. In 1965, the Perinatal Mortality Rate was 21.50 (England and Wales 26.9), but in 1966 it had declined to 14.63.

The Infant Mortality Rate which in 1965 stood at 10.86 (England and Wales 19.0) was as low as 4.92 in 1966 there being only one infant death. The Infant

Mortality Rate is to some extent indicative of the social conditions and degree of community care prevailing in the area, and both of these statistics reflect favourably on the standard of health and social conditions in the area, and on the degree and quality of the medical care which is being provided by the medical and nursing personnel in and around Oswestry. To this may be added the gratifying fact that the Maternal Mortality Rate was once again 0.00, and although the population is relatively small and the actual number of births limited as a consequence, this can hardly be bettered.

There was a considerable increase in the notification of infectious disease and as usual this was largely accounted for by measles. This disease which is endemic in this country has the tendency to recur in epidemic form in alternate years. In 1965, 39 cases were notified, but in 1966 they had risen to 200. Although uncommonly fatal it is the remaining common infectious disease which is likely to produce an illness severe enough to result in serious consequences for the sufferer, almost invariably a child. Yet how lightly this disease is frequently accepted by parents. With the recent introduction of effective vaccination against this distressing condition we may now begin to see its decline as we have witnessed the virtual disappearance of diphtheria and poliomyelitis, and the very obvious decline of pulmonary tuberculosis with only 2 notifications of the latter during the year. However, these gratifying observations only serve to highlight the need for continued vigilance on the part of parents, for the continuance of this desirable state of affairs concerning serious infectious diseases is dependent upon the continued enthusiasm for, and acceptance by parents of, the need for vaccination and immunisation.

One of the most important functions of any health department is the promotion of all aspects of health education, and this is most likely to succeed through the personal contacts between the general public and all workers in the field of health promotion. However, example must also play an important part, and the part played by both individual personnel and by the care exercised by a local authority to ensure that the standards of the

community are maintained at the highest level of which it is capable, will be amply rewarded in the long run. Much of this work of promoting a healthy community is ultimately dependent upon the response of individual members of that community and, for example, the careless and uncleanly behaviour of one food handler may vitiate the efforts of a health department. A newcomer to Oswestry cannot fail to be impressed by the standards which have resulted from a vigilant Public Health Department and a responsible Local Authority.

It has been said that the more efficient a public health department is, the less likely it is to attract attention; and it is fair to state that the average person does not realise the effort that goes into making his life a safe and healthy one. It is all too easy to forget that all our meat is carefully inspected, that the cleanliness and quality of our food and drink is carefully controlled, that the standard of our working and living conditions is kept under surveillance and control, that our streets are kept clean and that our sanitation and scavenging is satisfactory. The public health inspector bears most of the responsibility for implementing these services and maintaining a healthy environment.

This will be the last Annual Report to the Borough of Oswestry as a separate health authority and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. R. J. Lewis, whose excellent contribution appears at the end of this report, for his diligent promotion of the public health during his period as Chief Public Health Inspector to the Borough of Oswestry and of congratulating him on the results so obviously achieved. We are indeed fortunate that we will continue to benefit from his services. I would also like to thank Miss Williams, secretary to the Health Department, not only for her patient and able assistance in compiling this Annual Report, but also for the effort she has put into making the smooth running of the Health Department successful.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

KENNETH E. JONES,

August, 1967.

Medical Officer of Health.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966

<u>Live Births</u>	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	104	80	184
Illegitimate	15	4	19
	<hr/> 119	<hr/> 84	<hr/> 203

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 16.7

Live Birth Rate after correction by comparability factor . . 16.2

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births . . . 9.3

<u>Still Births</u>	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/> -	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births . . . 9.7

<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	104	82	186
Illegitimate	15	4	19
	<hr/> 119	<hr/> 86	<hr/> 205

<u>Infant Deaths</u> (deaths under 1 year)	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/> -	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 4.9

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births . . . 5.4

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births . . . 0.0

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per
1,000 total live births) 4.9

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per
1,000 total live births) 4.9

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week
combined per 1,000 total live and still births 14.6

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths . . . , Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births 0.00

	Male	Female	Total
<u>Deaths from Measles</u> (all ages)	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from Whooping Cough</u> (all ages)	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from Diarrhoea</u> (all ages)	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from all other causes</u>	76	69	145
<u>Death Rate per 1,000 population</u>			11.9
<u>Death Rate after correction by comparability factor</u>			12.6

BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS, INFANT MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1966

	Live Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Still Births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
OSWESTRY M.B.	203	16.7	145	11.9	2	9.7	1	4.9	-	0.00
COUNTY OF SALOP (1965)	5,782	18.23	3,454	10.89	105	17.83	103	17.81	1	0.17
ENGLAND AND WALES	849,000	17.7	564,000	11.7	13,200	15.3	16,070	18.9	223	0.26

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE	1966	1965
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
Diabetes	4	-
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	13	20
Coronary disease, angina	30	27
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
Other heart disease	33	16
Other circulatory disease	2	7
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	5	6
Bronchitis	11	9
Other diseases of the respiratory system	2	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	2	-
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	6
Motor vehicle accidents	4	-
All other accidents	1	3
Suicide	1	1
Homicide and the operations of war	-	-
All causes	145	124

CANCER

	Deaths		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
	M.	F.		
	13	9	22	1.81
COUNTY OF SALOP (1965)	348	271	619	1.95
ENGLAND & WALES	58,565	49,577	108,142	2.24

INFANT MORTALITY

OSWESTRY M.B.	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days		7 days - month		1 - 3 months		3 - 6 months		6 - 9 months		9 - 12 months		Total	Combined Total	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4.92

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

OSWESTRY M.B.	Deaths of infants under 1 month		Percentage of total infant deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	M.	F.		
	1	1	100	4.92
	Total 2			

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Age	Dysentery		Measles		Pneumonia		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	7	8	-	-	-	1	-	1
2-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-	-	-	13	11	-	-	1	-	-	-
5-	1	1	64	44	-	-	1	3	-	-
10-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	107	93	-	2	2	4	-	1

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dysentery	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	1	1	48	118	27	-	1	-	4
Pneumonia	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS 1966

At the end of the year the total number of cases on the register was seventy-seven; again forty-seven males and thirty females.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the Borough at two-monthly intervals throughout the year.

Details of notification are as follows:-

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Civilian cases	2	-	-	-	2	-
Service cases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	1	-	-	-	1	-
Total	3	-	-	-	3	-
Cured	2	-	-	-	1	-
Left district	1	-	-	-	1	-
Deaths	1	-	-	-	1	-

Number of cases on the register at the end of the year:-

Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
43	21	3	9	46	30

Number of primary notifications during the year 2

Death Rate (Respiratory Tuberculosis) per 1,000 population 0.82

Death Rate (Respiratory Tuberculosis) per 1,000 population

England & Wales 0.43

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Apart from routine medical inspections which I carry out in schools and clinics, I carry out from time to time -

- (a) Pre-employment Examination of all entrants to local government service employed by Oswestry Borough Council.
- (b) Examination to ascertain the fitness of children (aged 13 years and over) to engage in part-time work outside school hours.
The scope and duration of this employment is strictly controlled by law. (Children and Young Persons Act, 1933).
- (c) All entrants to the teaching profession.
- (d) The assessment of the fitness of various individuals to continue their present employment.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CLINICS

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946 the County Council, the local health authority, provide child welfare clinics. The Clinic in Oswestry is held at 30, Upper Brook Street every Wednesday from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.. Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided as well as vaccination against smallpox. Facilities are also available for immunisation against poliomyelitis.

Welfare foods - orange juice, cod liver oil preparations, other vitamin preparations, powdered milk, and cereals for babies - are all on sale at the clinics. These welfare foods are also on sale daily except Thursday.

The Clinic is staffed by experienced Health Visitors who can advise mothers on any problem connected with the rearing, feeding and management of babies and young children. A doctor is always in attendance.

DENTAL CLINICS

The Salop County Council provides a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school age and school age children. The aim of the School Dental Service is to ensure that, as far as is practicable, children will leave school without the loss of permanent teeth, free from dental disease and irregularity, and trained in the care of their teeth.

The dentist holds frequent weekly sessions in the clinic at Upper Brook Street, Oswestry.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS

Two weekly sessions are held in Shrewsbury and two in Wellington. Sessions are also held in all parts of the county as and when the need arises. A Child Psychiatrist was appointed in 1965.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS

The Chest Physician attends at the Oswestry and District Hospital every Friday from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m., and at the Chest Clinic, Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, every Wednesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC

Treatment is available at No.1, Belmont, Shrewsbury as follows:-

Females: Monday - 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Thursday - 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Males: Tuesday - 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Friday - 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Under the National Health Service Act, it became the duty of the County Council, the local health authority, to make provisions for securing that ambulances and other means of transport are available for the conveyance of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness and expectant mothers or nursing mothers, from places in their area to places in or outside their area.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is provided by the Salop County Council as one of its functions under Part III of the National Health Service Act. It helps to maintain the aged and the sick in their homes. This excellent service is run in Oswestry and District by the supervisor Mrs. Crombie who has 31 Home Helps under her control.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

One case was dealt with under the above Act by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

The following hospitals are administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board which was constituted in accordance with the National Health Service Act.

Oswestry and District Hospital, The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, The Royal Salop Infirmary, Copthorne Hospital, Monkmoor Hospital, The Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

The latter four are in Shrewsbury.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury. The Bacteriologist is Dr. A. C. Jones, the Pathologist, Dr. G. Grant.

This service undertakes work for local authorities free of charge in so far as it is relevant to diagnosis. It is particularly invaluable in dealing expeditiously with the bacteriological examination of food samples.

NATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

The following figures supplied by the Shropshire Branch include donors resident in the Oswestry Rural District. Public spirited members of the community continue to support the twice yearly sessions of this valuable service, but new volunteers are constantly needed to replace those leaving the district or reaching 'retiring age', and to keep pace with the ever increasing demand for blood transfusion as a part of Hospital treatment. Those of us who have received blood transfusions for ourselves or a member of our family, owe a debt of gratitude which no money can repay to these donors.

<u>Attended</u>	<u>Bled</u>	<u>New Donors</u>
303	282	23

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to the Water Engineer of the West Shropshire Water Board for the following figures on rainfall and water consumption in the area.

Rainfall at Penygwely Reservoirs for the year was -

No.1	-	53.76 inches.
No.2	-	53.485 inches
at Mount Reservoir	-	43.44 inches

Total consumption of water for the year was 176,709,000 gallons.

The following figures are supplied by the kind co-operation of the Borough Surveyor's Department.

(1)	Number of premises supplied from public mains	4,686
(2)	Number of population supplied from public mains	12,120
(a)	direct to premises (1)	4,684
	(2)	12,113
(b)	by means of standpipes (1)	2
	(2)	7

Thirteen houses have private systems, four have wells and another four are supplied by Liverpool supply. One other house is supplied by Oswestry Rural District supply.

REPORTS OF ANALYSIS

(Raw Water)

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL RESULTS

Physical:

Colour (Hazen)	20	Conductivity @ 20°C	100 micromhos/cm.
Turbidity	0	Total Solids @ 180°C	60 mg/l.
	pH	7.50	

Chemical:

Chloride (Cl)	8	mg/l	Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	28 mg/l
Ammonia, Free & Saline (N)		"	Calcium (CaCO ₃)	18 "
Ammonia, Albuminoid (N)	0	"	Non Carbonate Hardness	14 "
Nitrate (N)	0.8	"	Free Carbon Dioxide	0.8 "
Nitrite (N)	0	"	Iron (Fe)	0 "
Oxygen Dissolved	10.16	"	Aluminium (Al)	0 "
Oxygen Absorbed	1.68	"	Lead (Pb)	0 "
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	14	"	Manganese (Mn)	0 "
Free Chlorine	0	mg/l.		

REPORTS OF ANALYSIS

(Filtered Water)

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL RESULTS

Physical:

Colour (Hazen)	0	Conductivity @ 20°C	100 micromhos/cm.
Turbidity	0	Total Solids @ 180°C	65 mg/l.
	pH	6.70	

Chemical:

Chloride (Cl)	12	mg/l	Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	32	mg/l.
Ammonia, Free & Saline (N)	0.050	"	Calcium (CaCO ₃)	16	"
Ammonia, Albuminoid (N)	0.050	"	Non Carbonate Hardness	24	"
Nitrate (N)	1.0	"	Free Carbon Dioxide	1.6	"
Nitrite (N)	0	"	Iron (Fe)	0.040	"
Oxygen Dissolved	9.84	"	Aluminium (Al)	0.09	"
Oxygen Absorbed	0.20	"	Lead (Pb)	0	"
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	8	"	Manganese (Mn)	0	"
Free Chlorine		0	mg/l.		

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Number of premises connected to public sewers	4,652
Number of premises connected to satisfactory private sewage disposal works	44
Number of premises without satisfactory means of sewage disposal	5

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Number of Wards in the town	6
Number of Wards where refuse is collected	6
Method of collection: Direct labour	
Method of disposal: Controlled tipping.	

BOROUGH OF OSWESTRY

R E P O R T

O F

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

FOR THE YEAR 1966

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION I - CONTROL OF FOOD	2-8
SECTION 2 - CONTROL OF LIVING CONDITIONS . . .	9-11
SECTION 3 - CONTROL OF WORKING CONDITIONS . .	12-15

Your Worship, Aldermen and Councillors,

This Annual Report is the last report for the Borough of Oswestry, which on April 1st 1967 was merged in the Oswestry Rural District Council. This report, prepared mainly before April 1st 1967, will be presented to the new Authority.

During the 14 years of my service with the Borough the Committee have always given me support in my endeavours to ensure that although relatively only a small authority we should nevertheless maintain a standard of environmental hygiene service that was both complete and modern, using new techniques and considering the latest problems. For this I am grateful to the Committee and the Council.

I must express my appreciation of the loyal support of Miss Williams and Mr. Plant - and during the first half of the year, Miss Jones.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION I - CONTROL OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,532	-	39	8,506	4,103
Number inspected	1,532	-	39	8,506	4,103
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	3	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	379	-	-	91	204
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	24.73	-	5.12	1.105	5.04
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	137
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.103	-	-	-	0.36

Cysticercus Bovis generalised (carcase and offal condemned) - Nil

" " (carcase frozen) - 3
 " " (heads and offal condemned).

CONTROL OF FOOD

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

These consist of

- (a) A slaughterhouse run by a company formed by the local butchers
(Oswestry & District Wholesale Meat Supply Co., Ltd.).
- (b) Two small private slaughterhouses.

Animals slaughtered and inspected.

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1,532	39	8,506	4,103

DETAILS OF CONDEMNATION

Cattle.

Abcesses 33 Livers; 2 Lungs;
1 part liver and skirt.
Actinomycosis 8 Heads.
Angioma 5 Livers; 2 part Livers.
Cirrhosis 6 Livers; 8 part Livers.
Contamination 9 Lungs; 2 Heads;
1 Heart; 1 part Liver.
Cysticercus Bovis 3 Heads and Offal.
Decomposition 3 Tails.
Echinococci 5 Livers; 3 Lungs.
Endocarditis 1 Heart.

Fascioliasis 122 Livers;
120 part Livers;
15 Lungs; 1 Pluck.
Pericarditis 4 Hearts.
Peritonitis 4 Livers;
2 part Livers.
Pleurisy 27 Lungs.
Pneumonia 3 Lungs.
Cirrhosis 3 Livers.
Trauma 1 Spleen.
Tuberculosis 2 Lungs.
Tumour 1 Liver.

Calves.

Emaciation/Oedema 1 Carcase.

Injury (Contusion) 1 Carcase.

CONTROL OF FOOD

Details of condemnation continued

Sheep.

Arthritis 1 Leg; 1 Carcase.
Echinococci 11 Livers; 5 Plucks.
Fascioliasis 50 Livers.
Filaria 2 Lungs.
Injury 3 Legs; 1 Carcase & Offal.

Emaciation/Odema 1 Carcase.
Odema 1 Lamb.
Necrosis 3 Livers.
Strongylus 5 Livers.
Tenuicollis 1 Lamb's Pluck.

Pigs.

Abcesses 2 Heads; 1 Leg; 1 Lungs;
 1 part Liver; 1 Pluck.
Actinobacillosis 12 Heads; 1 Liver.
Adhesions 3 Plucks.
Ascarides Lumb 30 Livers;
 3 part Livers.
Arthritis 4 Hindquarters.
Echinococci 1 Sow's Liver; 5 Livers;
 1 Sow's Lungs; 1 Lungs.
Fascioliasis 6 Livers.
Hydatid Cysts 1 Kidney.
Hypostasis 6 Lungs.
Injury 2 Legs; 1 Shoulder;
 1 Sow's Pluck; 1 Sow.

Necrosis 2 Kidneys.
Pericarditis 2 Hearts.
Peritonitis 3 Livers.
Pleurisy 1 Lights.
Pleurisy/Pericarditis 76 Plucks;
Peritonitis. 2 Sow's Plucks.
Pneumonia 17 Lungs; 1 Plucks.
Pneumonia/Pleurisy 3 Lungs; 3 Plucks;
Pyæmia 1 Carcase.
Tortion 1 Sow's Spleen.
Tuberculosis 130 Heads; 1 Lungs;
 5 Sow's Heads.
Cirrhosis 3 Livers.

Total weight condemned.

Tons	Cwts.	lbs.
3	7	6

CONTROL OF FOOD

OTHER UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

	Tons.	Cwts.	lbs.
Cooked Meat and meat products	-	-	34
Canned Meats	-	6	54
Fish	-	-	24
Fruit and Vegetables	-	1	61
Other Foods	-	2	61
Frozen Chickens	-	1	81
Total	-	12	91

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Number of Prosecutions under Section 2	1
Number of Prosecutions under Section 8	-
Number of complaints of foreign bodies in food	22

<u>Food</u>	<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Butter	Rancidity	Warning letter
Cereal	Mites	No action
Confectionery:		
(1) Chocolate Eclairs	Mould growth	Warning letter
(2) Chelsea Bun	Cockroach	Warning letter
(3) Apple Turnovers	Mould growth	Warning letter
Cooked Meats:		
(1) Sausage meat	Maggot	Warning letter
(2) Faggots in Gravy	Cigarette end	Prosecution
(3) Pork Pie	Piece of Plastic	Warning letter
(4) Bacon	Maggot	Warning letter
(5) Gammon	Maggot	Warning letter

CONTROL OF FOOD

Foreign bodies continued

<u>Food</u>	<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Fish:		
(1) Fish Fingers	Malodorous	No action
(2) Filleted Kippers	Maggot	Warning letter
(3) Fillet of Cod	Round Worm	No action.
Milk:		
(1) Carton	Maggot	No action
(2) Bottle	Ball point pen	No action
(3) Bottle	Dirty bottle	Warning letter
(4) Bottle	Dirty bottle	Prosecution
Other Foods:		
(1) Chipped potatoes	Piece of glass	No action
(2) Forest Brown Beer	Used cork	No action
(3) Tin of Soup	Jelly-like substance	No action
Sweets:		
(1) Milky Bar	Maggot	No action
(2) Easter Egg	Needle	No action

Total amount of Fines and Costs imposed under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 £25.0.0

Total amount of Fines and Costs imposed under Sections 27 and 34 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations £10.5.0

All food cases were thoroughly investigated and where there was any substance in the complaint the cases were reported to the Public Health Committee. The statement 'no action' against many of the cases listed

CONTROL OF FOOD

means that the circumstances were such that it was not possible to attribute responsibility. Warning letters were sent in those cases in which the Council or the Committee felt that formal legal action was not justified. In all cases where legal proceedings were taken, the defendants pleaded guilty and the prosecutions were successful. The strenuous investigation of food complaints is resulting in the number of complaints increasing; I do not think this is because food handling conditions are deteriorating, to the contrary I believe that with rising standards of food hygiene the public is expecting a higher standard, and knowing that complaints will be investigated bring them to our notice.

Contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations for which notices were served.

<u>Regulation Number</u>	<u>Number of Notices served</u>
33	9

Following is a list of the various food premises in the Borough:-

(a) Bakehouses

Baking bread and confectionery 4

(b) Catering and confectionery 35

Hotels, Cafes, Snack Bars and Factory Canteens are included in this figure. Most of these premises have refrigerated storage, and use a recognised steriliser-detergent for washing up. A number have dish-washing machines which steam sterilise, or double-unit sterilising sinks.

(c) Butchers 19

(d) Fish Friers 9

(e) Wet Fish 3

(f) Grocers 43

CONTROL OF FOOD

Food premises continued.

(f)	Greengrocers	11
(g)	Sweets	24
(h)	Licensed Houses	39
(i)	Market Halls (Powis Hall)	1
(j)	Mobile Shops	
	(i) Grocery	3
	(ii) Greengrocery	3
(k)	Milk and Dairies	
	Oswestry is a specially designated area; the bulk of milk being processed outside the town and distributed by local dealers. No complaints were received of the lack of keeping quality but two cases of dirty bottles and two cases of foreign bodies were brought to our notice.	
(l)	Ice Cream	
	(i) Producers	Nil
	(ii) Retailers	69

Food Hygiene Education.

In conjunction with the College of Further Education, during 1966 a short '4 lecture' course for food handlers was run in the summer, and was followed in the autumn by the establishment of a course which is recognised as training for the Royal Society of Health Certificate in the Hygiene of Food Retailing and Catering.

POULTRY No. of poultry processing premises within the district . . . Nil

SECTION 2 - CONTROL OF LIVING CONDITIONS

HOUSING

During 1966 Slum Clearance progress was marked by

- (1) the confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order made on No.2 Clearance Area (Castle Street).
- (2) The Public Inquiry into the Compulsory Purchase Order on No.3 Clearance Area (Gate Street/Llwyn Road).
- (3) The continued redevelopment of the site of Clearance Area No.1.

(A) REPAIR - HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Number of houses rendered fit after service of notices:

	Section 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act 1957		Public Health and similar Local Acts.		Totals	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
By owner	19	-	-	8	19	8

(B) BEYOND REPAIR - HOUSING ACT 1957

(a) INDIVIDUAL HOUSES

Closing Orders made (section 17) 2

Number of people displaced (a) individuals . . . 2

(b) families 2

(b) CLEARANCE AREAS

Represented during Year:-

Number of areas 1

Number of houses unfit for human habitation . . 94

Number of people to be displaced

(a) individuals265

(b) families 90

CONTROL OF LIVING CONDITIONS

Housing

Clearance areas continued.

Houses demolished by Local Authorities or Owners

(a) unfit 23

(b) others -

Number of people displaced (a) individuals . . 18

(b) families 9

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

The only common lodging house was closed during the year by the owner of the building in preparation for redevelopment of the site.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

The two Cinemas had their annual inspection and a Certificate regarding their cleanliness, ventilation and adequacy of facilities was submitted to the Magistrates. A strong request for hot water hand washing facilities for the patrons was resisted by the owners, because of the fears of vandalism.

LICENSING ACT, 1961

Registered Clubs are inspected at the time of initial registration and thereafter at annual intervals.

VERMIN CONTROL

The elimination of rats in the sewers is a major achievement, and one that would not have seemed possible ten years ago. The Town still has scattered rat infestations which tend to form a pattern showing rats moving

CONTROL OF LIVING CONDITIONS

Vermin control continued

in from the fields outside the town, especially along the small streams. Mice infestations are less frequent also, but do rapidly build up in old shops. The making of contracts with various business premises does mean that a percentage immediately telephone a complaint of infestation, and in this way act as a network of 'look-out posts'.

The occurrence of Warfarin resistance in the County, though not actually yet in the Borough, may present some problems in the future and the position is being carefully watched.

SECTION 3 - CONTROL OF WORKING CONDITIONS

In recent years District Councils had been having a decreasing responsibility in this field, but with the introduction of the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, the duties are once again a vital part of the work of the Health Department. This was the second full year of application of the Act, and all registered premises have been inspected. The tables show the work that has been carried out. Progress was made in obtaining better heating in premises covered by the Act, especially shops.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(A) REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	83	29
Retail Shops	2	184	45
Wholesale shops	-	10	3
Warehouses	-		
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	17	3
Totals	3	294	80

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS
TO PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER THE ACT

253

In this Schedule -

"general inspection" means any inspection of premises to which the Act applies which is undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the relevant provisions of the Act and instruments thereunder are complied with as respects those premises; and "registered premises" means any premises in respect of which a notice under section 49 of the Act has been received by a local authority or by the London County Council and the expression "premises registered" shall be construed accordingly.

CONTROL OF WORKING CONDITIONS

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	-	13	Sitting facilities	1
5	Overcrowding	1	14	Seats (Sedentary workers)	1
6	Temperature	34	15	Eating facilities	5
7	Ventilation	6	16	Floors, passages and stairs	9
8	Lighting	17	17	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	1
9	Sanitary Conveniences	22	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	20	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
11	Supply of drinking water	-	23	Prohibition of heavy work	10
12	Clothing accommodation	1		First Aid general provisions	8
				TOTAL	136

CONTROL OF WORKING CONDITIONS

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(C) REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported		Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended	
	Fatal	Non Fatal		Informal advice	No action
Retail shops	-	8	8	2	6
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	-	1	1	1	-
TOTALS:	-	9	9	3	6

Analysis of reported accidents

	Retail shops	Wholesale warehouses
Machinery	-	1
Falls of persons	6	-
Struck by falling object	1	-
Fires and explosions	1	-

(D) EXEMPTIONS No. of applications received Nil

(E) PROSECUTIONS No. instituted and completed
during the year Nil

CONTROL OF WORKING CONDITIONS

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	12	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	110	45	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises	-	-	-	-
Total	122	51	6	-

